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OLD RESIDENCES AND FAMILY HISTORY IN THE CITY HALL NEIGHBORHOOD.

By DOUGLASS ZEVELY.

(Read before the Society May 11, 1903.)

A paper with a title similar to this one, which it was my privilege and pleasure to prepare for the Society last year, was not, as some of the members quite properly remarked at the time, so complete as it was expected to be. To have made it more exhaustive would have involved a more lengthy paper than was desirable for one evening, and what I have to offer this evening may be, therefore, considered as a conclusion of the paper of last year.

No. 313 D Street, N. W.—next to the corner of Fourth—was built by Mr. Joseph Fugitt in 1849 and was his home up to 1860. On this corner, which remained unimproved until 1859, there is a large house that was also built by Mr. Fugitt. Neither of these houses have been changed in appearance since originally built; the one next to the corner having the winding stone steps which seem to have been more popular in those days than since.

Mr. Fugitt was born in Charles Co., Maryland, in 1808, and had been a resident of this city for fifty years at the time of his death in March, 1870. During twenty-three years of that time he was extensively engaged in the lumber business. His only child, Mr. Nathaniel B. Fugitt, who was born here, still continues a resident of the city.

No. 311 D Street, next to the Fugitt house, was also built by Mr. Fugitt, and was the home of Dr. James Chestney for eleven years up to the time of his death in January, 1869.

Dr. Chestney was born near Columbia, S. C., in 1799, and became a resident of this city in 1847. He was a Presbyterian minister by profession, but was not actively associated with the ministry during his life in this city. During the later years of his life, Dr. Chestney was a clerk in the Land Office, but he was particularly prominent in the most highly educated circles of society. He was thoroughly conversant with seven foreign languages and also an artist in music as well as painting. With such accomplishments it can be easily understood how entertainingly and instructively he could talk in company upon most subjects. An only daughter, Mrs. Josephine Chestney Butler—a niece by marriage of the late Benjamin F. Butler—still resides in this city, and a son, Maj. Theodore Chestney, has been living in Montgomery, Ala., for many years.

On the southwest corner of Louisiana Avenue and John Marshall Place, or Four-and-a-half Street, as it used to be called, was the home of Joseph H. Bradley for more than twenty years prior to 1870. This building was originally known as Masonic Hall and had that name until 1836 or perhaps a little later. The cornerstone was laid in 1826, upon which occasion Mr. W. W. Seaton, of the *National Intelligencer*, delivered the address. Like buildings of that kind in more recent years, the hall was used for amusements and for dances. Dr. Daniel B. Clarke has told me that he remembers attending a ball given there by the National Blues in 1835, and a former resident of Washington, Mr. Charles F. Wood, in a letter to the *Post* about a year ago, speaks of an exhibition of the automatic chess player, which he went there, with his father, to see.

The historical interest of this house rests to a great extent on its record as the home of so distinguished a lawyer and citizen as Mr. Bradley. Proper mention

of him was made by Mr. Charles Bradley in his paper of last year, and his biography is given in library records. The house adjoining the old Bradley house on the south was built by John Purdy in 1842, and was the home of Rear Admiral John A. Dahlgren for fifteen years prior to his death in 1870. One of the illustrations accompanying Mr. Madison Davis' paper, included among others in the volume just issued by this Society, gives a view of this house. Originally the entrance was parallel with the front of the house, but in recent years was changed, as now seen in the picture. Mr. Samuel L. Phillips has been the owner of the property for the past twenty years, during which time it has been used for office purposes. A sister of Admiral Dahlgren's, the widow of Matthew P. Read, has had her home in Jackson Place, in this city, for the past eighteen years. The only one of the Admiral's five children (three sons and two daughters) now living is Captain Charles B. Dahlgren, whose home has been in Trenton, N. J., for many years.

The next house west from this, No. 456, was built by the elder Richard Wallach about 1840, but is more generally remembered as the home of his son, formerly Marshal, as well as Mayor, of Washington.

The son was born in Alexandria, Va., April 3, 1816, and was admitted to the bar in this city in 1836. His death occurred here March 4, 1881. Dr. Frederic May occupied this house for a year or two prior to 1852, and Jonah D. Hoover was also an occupant during his time as Marshal of the District from 1852 to 1854. For more than twenty years, like the Bradley house and others to be mentioned, this building has been used for offices. Until very recently a barber shop was installed in the parlor—what was once the parlor, that is—of the Wallach house and a plain everyday kind of beer

saloon was in the basement. The latter-named kind of business also holds forth on the ground floor of the Bradley house. When we think of the very fashionable society that gathered in the parlor of the Wallach house in former years and the office of Mr. Bradley being used for sale of beer, etc., the unpleasant contrast is one we would like to forget.

I should have added as part of the Wallach family history that the widow of the former mayor is still a resident of this city; also her son and daughter. Mrs. Wallach will no doubt be remembered as the daughter of Marshal Brown, the original proprietor of the hotel, now the Metropolitan, which once bore his name.

No. 458 Louisiana Avenue was built by John Withers, a resident of Alexandria, about sixty years ago and was the home for several years prior to his death in 1846, of James Hoban, son of the architect of the White House.

The only son of Mr. Hoban—James Hoban, 3d, I might say—was born in that house, and has been a resident of this city for more than sixty years; as also a member of the bar for thirty-two years.

The father of the late Wm. B. Webb also lived in this house from 1856 to 1864, during most of which period the son had already become a prominent resident of the city. Mr. Webb, the son, was born in Washington, September 25, 1825, and died here March 13, 1896.

He was of New England ancestry on his mother's side, she being of the same family as General Enoch Poor, who won the highest praise from General Washington as leader of the New Hampshire troops. Mr. Webb received his early education at private schools in this city and graduated at Columbia College in 1844. After admission to the District bar in 1847, his promi-

ment career as a lawyer and otherwise was rapid in its rise. The details of that career need no record in this paper, as it has a well-deserved place in biographical works.

No. 460 Louisiana Avenue, now known as the Walker building, was the home of the late Ashton S. H. White from 1847 to 1859 and is now the property of his daughter, Miss M. Grace White.

This house was built by John Withers, also, but was owned by William A. Bradley at the time Mr. White purchased it.

Mr. Ash. White, as his more intimate friends called him, was born in Portsmouth, N. H., September 20, 1819, and died in this city March 26, 1902. Mr. White was a grand-nephew of Governor John Langdon and a grandson of General Elijah Hall, and a descendant also of Peregrine White, who was the first white child born in America.

Mr. White first became a resident of Washington in 1837, when he was appointed by Levi Woodbury, then Secretary of the Treasury, to a clerkship in the Land Office. He was afterwards transferred to the Treasury Department and at the time of his retirement from the Government service had been so employed for over thirty years.

Mr. White's wife, who died in April, 1877, was a daughter of Abraham Bradley, the eldest brother of Joseph H., Henry and Charles Bradley, and her mother was the sister of Dr. James C. Hall. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. White, whom I have already mentioned, is still a resident of this city, and I take pleasure in acknowledging her kind response to my inquiries regarding her family and former home.*

* Since the above was written, she died in this city, December 24, 1903.

Next to Mr. White—No. 462—was where Mr. Wm. A. Bradley lived just prior to and for a few years after the Civil War. He was also properly mentioned in Mr. Charles S. Bradley's interesting paper of last year.

The District Building occupies the site of two houses which date back to 1823 or 1824. One of these was the home of Samuel Stettinius and the other of Thomas Galt. Mr. Galt will be remembered as one of the brothers who continued the jewelry business established by the father, and Mr. Stettinius was one of the justices of the peace mentioned in Judge Bundy's paper of last year, his appointment having been continued for four terms after the original date of it in 1834. I am told by Mr. Samuel H. Walker, a Washingtonian by birth, and a well-known citizen, that the house which Mr. Galt occupied is associated with the visit of General Lafayette to this country, he having been a guest for a few days in the house at that time.

In later years there was a sale of furniture once belonging to this house and Mr. Walker has often refused an offer of one hundred dollars for a piece which he purchased for one dollar.

House No. 468 was the home of Mr. B. F. Middleton and was built for him by the father of the late Alexander R. Shepherd, in 1845. Mr. Middleton also owned the adjoining lot, but this was not built upon until the Real Estate Title Insurance Co. erected in 1881 the building which is now there. It has been used by the Police Department as headquarters for about a year.

Mr. Middleton was born in Maryland in 1806 and came to Washington about 1828. A few years later he formed a partnership in the grocery business with Benjamin Beall, which was continued for nearly thirty

years. He continued to have his home as above for thirteen years and his death occurred in this city in 1863. Two sons and two daughters are the only children out of a large family who are living. The sons, also one of the daughters, are still residents of this city, and to Mr. Alpheus Middleton, the older son, I am very much indebted for information he has given me. Mr. Middleton is still active in the same business as that his father followed, though not numbered with the younger citizens, the firm of Browning & Middleton being well known in the business community.

Where the Gunton building, erected in 1880, now stands there were two small one-story buildings as far back as 1840, one of which was occupied by the late John F. Ennis as a law office. On this site is a building which has been known in recent years as the lawyer's club, some of the upper rooms being used for that purpose. This was originally a private dwelling where the father of the late Walter D. Davidge had his home when he first came to Washington, and the son had his home and law office there for several years after Mr. Davidge's death.

Mr. Walter D. Davidge was born in Baltimore, Md., July 5, 1823, and finished his education at the University of Maryland. His law studies, preparatory to his admission to the bar, were made in this city in the office of Hon. Hugh S. Legare and later, in the office of Clement Coxe, father of the late Hon. Walter S. Coxe. His admission to the bar of the Circuit Court bears date of December 19, 1844, and to the District Supreme Court six years later, at the same time that his fellow student, Judge Coxe, was admitted. His first law partnership was with Thomas S. Semmes, who went south and became Attorney General of the Confederate States. After that time he had as his associate Christopher Ingle, who is still a resident of this city.

Mrs. Davidge, who was the daughter of Dr. Bailey Washington, U.S.N., died in 1885 and Mr. Davidge, November 1, 1901. All of their children, four sons and three daughters, are living, the eldest son, who bears his father's name, being a well-known lawyer in this city.

Next to the Davidge house there are two houses unchanged in appearance, which were built by Edward Swan, in one of which he lived. They date from about 1846. Next to these houses was the building known at different times as the American Theatre, Assembly Rooms and Canterbury Hall. Its history has been quite thoroughly given by Mr. I. F. Mudd in his interesting papers read before this Society.

On the northwest corner of Fifth and D Streets is the former home of Mr. Johnson Hellen, by whom it was built about 1832. Mr. Hellen was a Washingtonian by birth, having been born here in 1800, and his home continued as above until his death, January 21, 1867. His widow retained it as her home until her death in 1875. Mr. Hellen and his family, like those already mentioned, held a high social position in the city, and his career as a representative citizen and a prominent member of the bar entitles him to special mention in the early history of Washington. The Hellen house was used as police headquarters from 1882 to 1893, and since that time as an office building. It is still a part of the family estate, one of the sons, Mr. Joseph Hellen, who lives in New York City, being the owner. Two other sons, Walter and W. F., are residents of this city, and I am indebted to them for information they have given me relative to the family history.

Mr. Hellen's eldest son, Dr. Johnson Hellen, died in this city in 1863, when only thirty-three years of age.

During his short career in the practice of his profession he had acquired a most enviable reputation as a physician and is entitled to more particular mention as having made the first move towards establishing the Providence Hospital, during the last year of his life. It has grown to its present condition from a small building that Dr. Hellen and some others secured on a corner in the immediate neighborhood, southwest from where the present building stands.

The house adjoining the corner of Fifth and D Streets was also built by Mr. Hellen in 1845 or 1846. For several years this was a very select boarding house kept by Mrs. Louisa Duncan, whose son, the Rev. Thomas Duncan, was for three years, prior to 1855, Assistant Rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, corner of Third and C Streets. Her daughter, Mary Duncan, who was the widow of Joseph H. Bradley, Jr., died in West Washington, May 30, 1901. Two of Mrs. Bradley's sons are still residents of this city.

Two other daughters of Mrs. Duncan's are still residents of this city, and the youngest, Mrs. Taylor Milton, has lived since her marriage, in 1868, in Berryville, Va.

Mrs. Duncan's son, above mentioned, has been rector of a church in Bedford, Pa., during recent years and since last October has been sojourning in this city.

Among other distinguished persons who lived in this house, when Mrs. Duncan was there, were Senator Toombs of Georgia and Senator Alexander H. Stephens of the same state; also James A. Pearce, a Senator from Maryland; John W. Forney and Major Hickey, who was once Secretary of the Senate. During more recent years this house and one adjoining have been used for offices, the late Richard M. Merrick, the well-known lawyer, having had at one time both his

office and home in the one formerly occupied by Mrs. Duncan. In the latter part of 1831 the father of Mr. W. W. Birth built for Robert Burdine a two-story and attic house west of those above mentioned. This was the home of Daniel Webster during the early years of its history, and while he occupied it a one-story addition was built on the west and the entrance put in the center, so as to have a double house.

After Mr. Webster vacated the house it was leased by Mr. Hellen, who had become the owner, to Mr. Hamilton G. Fant, whose wife was the daughter of Mr. Hellen, and while he occupied it an addition of another story was made to the entire building. As so changed it still remains and bears the name of the Webster building, given it by Mr. Fant when it became an office building, about thirty years ago.

A night or two after the nomination of General Scott, in 1852, there was a Whig ratification meeting held in this city and a large procession was formed which called upon General Scott, who was then residing in the "Chain Building," as it was called, on H Street, near Thirteenth. After congratulatory speeches had been made, to which the general responded, the procession called upon Mr. Webster, though the move was commented on as being in very bad taste. Mr. Webster responded to the cheers of the large crowd, and appeared on the porch of this house. His short speech as reported in the *National Intelligencer* was as follows:

"You, my fellow citizens, with many others have been engaged in the performance of an arduous and protracted duty at Baltimore in making a selection of a fit person to be the candidate for the office of President of the United States. It so happened that my name was used before that assembly and the Convention, I dare say, did its best, exercised its

wisest and soundest discretion and for my part I have no personal feeling in the matter. I remain the same in opinions, in principle and in position that I have always been. You may be assured that there is not one among you who will sleep better to-night than I shall. I tender to you my thanks for this call of friendly regard. I wish you well. Beneath these brilliant stars and in the enjoyment of the beautiful evening I take my leave of you with hearty good wishes for your health and happiness."

Mr. Fant was a native of Virginia, but with the exception of two or three years after the close of the war, when he was in Richmond, Va., he had been a resident of this city for more than forty years at the time of his death in April, 1893. His widow, also his two daughters, are still living, their home being in Baltimore.

A very interesting story connected with the sale of this property to Mr. Hellen has been given me by one of Mr. Hellen's sons, who has already been referred to. In March, 1855, Mr. Burdine suggested to Mr. Hellen that he should purchase the property, Mr. Hellen having already built adjoining it on the east. Mr. Burdine seemed indifferent as to the terms, but Mr. Hellen preferring that he should make a proposition, an agreement was finally concluded between them, and a deed, dated April 2, 1855, was executed upon the following conditions: Mr. Hellen, within five years from above date to pay Mr. Burdine the sum of \$5,000, with interest on the whole amount, payable semi-annually, and also to pay to him during his life an annuity of \$1,000 in quarterly payments. This annuity was afterwards increased to \$1,600. In addition to the above payments Mr. Hellen was to pay, after Mr. Burdine's death, an annuity, during her lifetime, of \$500 to Elizabeth Goddard, alias Rollings, who had been a faithful

servant of Mr. Burdine's for many years; payment of such annuity to be made quarterly, and to commence upon the date of Mr. Burdine's death. Unfortunately for the Hellen heirs, this latter annuity added greatly to the cost of the property, as the beneficiary continued to enjoy excellent health and a comfortable allowance for nearly thirty years. This is a striking illustration of how uncertain the lifetime of the "culled" folks may be and justifies the comparison of them with the "coon," which is often made at the present time.

The building on the northeast corner of Sixth and D Streets, which has been used as the police court since 1878, was originally the Unitarian Church of this city. It was built nearly eighty-three years ago, and from the time of its completion until 1861 was one of the fashionable churches and located, too, in an aristocratic neighborhood. Among other distinguished and eloquent clergymen who have had large audiences there in its earlier history, were Dr. Orville Dewey, a relative of the hero of Manila Bay; Edward Everett Hale, and Samuel Longfellow, brother of the poet. Among other distinguished men who were numbered among the attendants were John Quincy Adams, Daniel Webster, and Henry Clay.

The bell that was once in the belfry of this building but which has been in use by the new church on 14th street since it was completed, is said to have been the first bell used in this city. It is the only bell, too, that tolled here for the execution of John Brown, of Harper's Ferry fame, and because it was the only one that sounded a note of mourning on that occasion, the city government ceased to use it for official announcements.

When it is recalled how many fashionable wedding parties ascended those steps and went down the broad aisle while the organ played the wedding march, and

then realize what a strangely different party makes up the procession from the police court coach to face the judge at the present time, the contrast is quite sufficient to cause a sigh to think of the change that time has brought about.

Diagonally across from the police court (corner of Louisiana avenue, 6th and D streets) was where Walter Lennox lived for many years prior to his death in July, 1874. During some of this time he and Richard Wal-lach had a bachelor housekeeping home there.

Mr. Lennox, who was born in this city August 17, 1817, and who was mayor from 1850 to 1852, was in all respects a representative citizen of Washington. His biography being included with many of his colleagues in library collections need not be given in this paper.

The Lennox house was a plain brick dwelling with a large yard on the east side surrounded by a low stone wall, which was quite well shaded by the large trees in the yard and I can distinctly remember how often that wall served as a resting place for many persons during warm summer days. During recent years buildings for stores and offices have been erected where the yard was formerly, and the house has been changed also for similar purposes, so that no trace of it is left.

On the northwest corner of 6th and D streets there is at present a large office building erected by Dr. W. W. Stewart in 1893. The original site of this building was part of the Davy Burns farm included in the site of the federal city. It was parts of two lots in Square 457 and in the partition between the United States and the original proprietors, Lot 2, now covered by the building above named, was conveyed to Burns. Lot 1 was conveyed by the commissioners in 1802 to Walter S. Chandler, and by Chandler in 1805 to Benjamin Stoddert, Secretary of the Navy under President Thomas Jeffer-

son; and by Stoddert in the same year to the Washington Tontine Company's trustees. In 1815 it was purchased by William Hewitt, register under the old municipal government from 1810 to 1838. In 1817 Mr. Hewitt acquired Lot 2 which had been sold by Burns to Henry Knowles. Mr. Hewitt was still the owner at the time of his death in 1839, and had made his home there for several years up to that time. After the death of his widow the property passed to her children, Mrs. Charles S. Wallach, wife of a well-known lawyer in those days, and Mrs. Raymond W. Burch. During a few years after 1868 Mr. and Mrs. Wallach lived there and it was there Mr. Wallach died. The next owner of this house was Mrs. R. R. Miller, who purchased it in 1873 and it was sold by her to Dr. Stewart in 1890. Prior to 1859 General Walter Jones lived in the house and had his office there.

The first building on this ground was a two-story and attic dwelling, which is supposed to have been erected by Benjamin Stoddert (or possibly by Mr. Chandler) prior to the purchase by the Tontine Company. After Mr. Hewitt's death another story was added and a wing built on the south side, the latter giving an increase of four large rooms besides those in the additional story. About 1849 the house was rented by J. P. Crutchett, one of the most accomplished chefs of that period, and for twenty years was conducted by him as a very select hotel on a small scale. The feature of the house under his management was a most excellent cuisine and first-class service, and its reputation in those respects increased until it was the much-sought-for place by native and foreign epicures alike. The patrons, either for an occasional meal or as boarders, included members of the diplomatic corps and congressional circles and other prominent persons.

Among these were Baron Gerolt and M. Catacazy, Lieut. General Scott, Alexander H. Stephens, Howell Cobb, Henry J. Raymond, the once prominent journalist of New York; Charles Sumner and Daniel W. Voorhees. In the latter part of 1860, when General Scott had his office on 17th street, below the avenue, he was sojourning at this house, but preparations for war beginning soon after that, press of business compelled him to make an office for himself in the wing on the south side above mentioned, and this arrangement continued until late in the spring of 1861. An article printed about the time Dr. Stewart commenced the present building and from which I have gathered the above data, states that under Mr. Crutchett's management the most elaborate dinners of that time were served in this house, and were more highly spoken of than those of any similar place in the city. One of the finest of these was given by Stephens, Cobb and other members of the southern delegation in Congress, complimentary to Stephen A. Douglas, a few days before his marriage to Miss Cutts, upon which occasion Mr. Douglas made one of the most beautiful speeches of his life in bidding farewell to single blessedness.

Next to the southwest corner of 5th and E streets is still standing a dwelling which was built by John Mar-ron of Georgia, who was Third Assistant Postmaster General from 1846 until his death in this city in 1859. It was purchased a few years after completion by Dr. Leonard D. Gale, who was the first occupant, and he had his home there until 1871. Originally there was a large yard adjoining this house on the east, but soon after Dr. Gale became the owner he built a one-story addition on this ground which he used for a library and laboratory. This addition has been used for offices in recent years, and the other part of the house, also, to

some extent, but the appearance of the entire structure has remained unchanged since built.

Dr. Gale was born in Millbury, Mass., July 25, 1800, and died October 22, 1883, at his home in Massachusetts avenue where he had lived since leaving E street. He first became a resident of Washington in 1846 and prior to that time was a professor of chemistry and geology in the University of the City of New York, having been a graduate of Union College and a graduate in medicine also. He came to this city to accept an appointment in the Patent Office, where he was Principal Examiner of Chemistry for eleven years, after which he was a patent attorney and chemist for many years.

While holding the professorship in New York above mentioned Dr. Gale became intimately associated with Professor S. F. B. Morse, who was then in the chair of literature of the arts of design, and had made but little progress with his invention of the recording telegraph. He readily recognized the fact that Professor Gale possessed superior qualifications for his associate and took him into his confidence, exhibiting to him the invention so far as he had been able, unaided, to develop it. Professor Gale being quick to appreciate the ingenuity of the inventor was as quick to see the possible success of the invention. His interest kept pace with that of the inventor and his assistance in further experiments made by Professor Morse was of great importance and value. Professor Gale soon comprehended the difficulty met in perfecting the instrument, and the means of overcoming it suggested by him was to utilize and combine Professor Henry's principles of the electro-magnet, then unknown to Morse, by substituting many pairs of batteries for a single pair and to increase the coil on each arm of the magnet to many hundred turns.

The result was that the current was sent through hundreds of feet of wire, whereas up to that time Professor Morse's instrument failed to do so through more than forty feet of wire. Professor Gale continued his association with Professor Morse while the experimental line was being constructed between this city and Baltimore and after that had charge of the inventor's business in the Patent Office.

Naturally Dr. Gale's professional experience in the sciences and his deep scientific researches, as well as his literary pursuits, made him very prominent among those of similar attainments and interests, and his home was, therefore, one where such society most often gathered. Dr. Gale was one of the trustees of Columbian College during its earlier history, a vestryman of Trinity Episcopal Church and a member of the Philosophical Society. The only child of Dr. Gale's, Mrs. Edward O. Graves, has been a resident of Seattle, Washington, for twelve years, but her son, Mr. Clarence Gale Allen, is still a resident of this city. The widow of Dr. Gale died in this city January 13, 1891.

The second house south of the corner above mentioned, No. 422 5th street, was the home of Josiah Goodrich from 1853 until his death in this city in 1874.

Mr. Goodrich was born in Pittsfield, Mass., in 1805, and became a resident of Washington in 1838. His widow continued her home as above until 1879. She was a native of Washington and died here in March, 1892. Their only surviving daughter, the widow of Dr. W. M. Mew, is still a resident of this city; also two of her brothers, Mr. John Howard Goodrich and Edward P. Goodrich.

The house adjoining the Goodrich house, No. 424, built about the same time, was the home of Dr. Robert J. Powell from 1850 to 1870. Dr. Powell came to

Washington from Richmond County, N. C., where he was born in 1814, and he had been a resident of this city for more than thirty years at the time of his death in August, 1883. He was a graduate in medicine but never engaged in the practice of his profession. During most of his lifetime here he was a clerk in the Post Office Department. His daughter, the widow of Robert G. Howerton, was born in North Carolina, but spent her childhood days in this city, and was married here in 1859. For many years she has lived in Loudoun County, Va. Her son, Mr. Robert H. Martin, is still a resident of Washington.

The two-story and attic house, No. 406 5th street, now used for law offices, was built by Father Matthew, of Gonzaga Hall, about 1840. It was purchased by William J. Stone for his son and namesake in 1857 and the latter with his wife continued their home there for twelve years after the father's death in 1866. William J. Stone, Sr., will be remembered by many, no doubt, as the owner of a large tract of land which extended from Florida avenue to Columbia Road and east from 14th street to where Garfield hospital now stands. This was known as the Stone farm until about forty-three years ago, the dwelling house belonging to it being, I think, the house now owned by Mrs. General Logan. The biography of these two prominent citizens is properly recorded in library collections and requires no mention in this paper. The widow of William J. Stone, Jr., is still a resident of this city, and her son, George B. Stone, has lived for several years in Warrenton, Va. A nephew of Mr. Stone, Mr. William Stone Abert is a well-known member of the District bar and of this Society.

The Stone house and the Goodrich house, like that where Dr. Gale lived, have remained like others already

mentioned, unchanged in appearance outwardly, excepting in the case of the Goodrich house as to the entrance. Originally the steps were parallel with the house but are now at right angles.

The site of the Equity building on the east side of John Marshall Place is where two houses once stood which were built by W. W. G. White in 1852. One of them was the home of Mr. White; and the other that of Mr. Richard S. Coxe for about ten years prior to his death in 1864. Mr. Coxe, who came to Washington from New Jersey in 1820, was a very prominent lawyer of that period, and in his earlier years was a law partner of Horace Binney. His grandson and namesake, Mr. Richard C. Weightman, whose younger days were passed in this city, became a resident here after an interval of many years, in 1884, and since 1889 has been one of the editorial staff of the *Washington Post*.

The older granddaughter of Mr. Coxe, Miss Louisa S. Weightman, has lived here the greater portion of her life. Her sister, Mrs. Frankland Jannus, who died here March 8, of this year, had also lived here most of the time since her childhood days.

A few words of tribute to the memory of this lady, who was so closely related to two distinguished residents of Washington in former years, seem quite appropriate in the pages of this paper.

Emmeline Carlisle Weightman, whose paternal grandfather, General Roger C. Weightman, was mayor of Washington from 1824 to 1826, was born in this city and had retained since her early childhood the sincere friendship of all those who knew her then and of those who knew her in later years. As a daughter and sister her love and devotion were the beautiful traits of her character, and these were more fully developed during the later years of her life as a wife and mother.

Although having trials for several years that were a severe test of her loyalty as a wife, she remained steadfast and hopeful to the last, and during a painful illness of nearly two years she manifested a spirit of patience and cheerfulness far above the average, mingled always with thoughts of her two sons and their future. However simple the slab may be that marks her last resting place, her exemplary life will be a bright remembrance for those she loved and by whom she was loved in return.

Mr. White, who built these houses, and his brother, James L. White, were born in Virginia; the former in 1800 and the latter in 1813. The older brother came to this city when about twenty years of age and the younger a few years later. In 1840 they established themselves in the dry goods business on Pennsylvania avenue, between 6th and 7th, which partnership continued for twenty years. The younger brother afterwards was in the same business for himself. Mr. W. W. G. White died in Philadelphia in 1878, where he had lived for several years. The brother is still a resident of Washington, but at his advanced age, a bronchial trouble during the last year or two has made him quite feeble.

Adjoining the Equity Building on the south is a large brownstone front dwelling, that was built by John Purdy in 1867. Senator John T. Morgan of Alabama became the owner of it in 1887, since which time it has been his home.

On the northwest corner of C street and John Marshall Place there is at present a house built by W. S. Drummond in 1830, which is particularly noticeable as being unchanged during all these years. During the first few years after being completed it was occupied by Dr. Thomas Sewall, whose niece, Miss Webster, became

the wife of Dr. Harvey Lindsly. Dr. Sewall was born in Massachusetts in 1786 and was a graduate of Harvard University. He died in this city in 1845. The first lecture in the Medical Department of Columbian College was delivered by Dr. Sewall, and during his residence here he was one of the most prominent and popular physicians of the city. At the time Reverend Father Matthew, the Apostle of Temperance, was advocating that cause so zealously, he was aided very materially by plates which Dr. Sewall prepared, showing the effects of liquor on the stomach and the condition of the stomach when affected by excessive drinking.

The first house on the west side of 4½ street, now John Marshall Place, north of Pennsylvania avenue, was the home of Dr. George M. Dove for nearly fifteen years prior to his death, January 30, 1874. Dr. Dove was born in this city October 5, 1817, and graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1839. He commenced the practice of his profession soon after that in this city and was one of the prominent physicians here for thirty-five years, in his general practice as well as otherwise. Among other positions he held was that of physician to the almshouse; secretary, and afterwards president, of the board of health; professor in Columbian College; and one of the staff at Providence Hospital. Dr. Dove's widow, also his two daughters, with their grown children, are still residents of this city. One of the daughters is the widow of Dr. Seth Jewett Todd, the second son of William B. Todd, who was mentioned among others in the history of C street families.

What has been known until quite recently as the Cutler house, No. 222 Third street, northwest, near Pennsylvania avenue, was built by Sears & Co. of Alex-

andria, Va., in 1834, for John Withers, a wealthy resident of that city at that time, and by him it was bequeathed to Columbian College. It is a large double house, built of brick, four stories in height, with a large back building and has undergone no change since first built. Its history has been that of a large boarding house for more than sixty years. Mrs. Hewitt, widow of William Hewitt, who has been mentioned above in connection with another house, was the first to have the management of it. In 1846 Isaac Beers became the proprietor, and during the time he had it, it was known as the Temperance hotel, he having had a hotel with that name on Pennsylvania avenue, near 3rd street. His daughter, Miss Virginia Beers, was married in December, 1852, while her father still had this house, to William Wallace Kirby, son of Samuel Kirby, who was well known for many years as a manufacturer of high-class cabinet furniture, and also as an undertaker. The son, who was born in this city May 21, 1827, held the position of deputy marshal under Ward Lamon in 1861, and under his successors, with the exception of short intervals, until the present marshal was appointed. He and his wife are still residents here and are enjoying the best of health.*

After Mr. Beers gave up this house in 1853, Mrs. Taylor, the mother of Mrs. J. W. Colley, had the management of it for sixteen years, when Mrs. Colley assumed the management and continued there until 1873. Mrs. Colley, also her husband, are still living in this city. The latter will be remembered as having in former years a large dry goods business here and as a representative member of the business community.

During the years that Mrs. Colley and her mother had the management of this house it was an unusually

* Mrs. Kirby died in this city, November 26, 1903.

popular sojourning place for the best class of people.

The two houses adjoining this house, Nos. 224 and 226, were built in 1835 by F. X. Kennedy, a hardware merchant, whose place of business was on Pennsylvania avenue near 11th street. He lived in No. 224 for several years, and sold both houses to Rear Admiral L. M. Powell, U. S. N., who lived for a few years in No. 226.

The other one was sold by him to Mr. Charles B. Maury, who had his home there from 1856 to 1861.

Mr. Maury, a brother of former Mayor John W. Maury, was born in Caroline County, Va., November 29, 1822, and came to Washington fifteen years later. From that time until 1848 he was a clerk in his brother's office. He then formed a partnership with Hudson Taylor in the book and stationery business on Pennsylvania avenue, between 9th and 10th, which continued until May, 1861, when Mr. Maury went south.

He returned to this city in 1873 and in the following year was selected treasurer of the Arlington Fire Insurance Company, of which company he is now the assistant secretary, the position of treasurer having been abolished in 1898. I take pleasure in referring to several pleasant chats I have had with Mr. Maury and in acknowledging the kind interest he has manifested in giving me data for this paper and others which have preceded it.

During the last thirty years this house has been a hotel for the Indians from different tribes when visiting here. The proprietor during that time has been Mr. Ben. Beveridge, who has been a resident of Washington for more than fifty years. He was active as a member of the Perseverance Hose Company and the States Hose Company in the days of the volunteer fire department, and judging from his promising appear-

ance physically when I called on him a few months ago, I am inclined to think that sort of experience in all kinds of weather failed to undermine his constitution in the slightest degree.

On the opposite side of 3d street, No. 219, is the former home of Mr. W. W. Birth, which was built by his father in 1831 and it was there the latter died in 1844. Mr. Birth and his mother continued to have their home there until 1864 and after that his brother's family lived there for thirty-three years. In the settlement of the estate it was sold to Smith Petitt, whose widow is now the occupant.

During the time this house was the home of the Birth family there were members of Congress and other distinguished persons who had rooms there, and Mr. Birth tells me that Jonathan Cilley, of Maine, was sojourning there 1838 at the time he fought a duel with Representative Graves of Kentucky.